act or failure to act of the seller or other previous holder.

(3) The warranty may not cover matters the buyer is responsible for under the regulations in this part.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0020)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1079, 1080, 1082)

[57 FR 60323, Dec. 18, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 9120, Feb. 19, 1993; 64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999]

§ 682.509 Special conditions for filing a claim.

- (a) A lender shall cease collection activity on a loan and file a claim with the Secretary within the time specified in §682.511(e)(3), if—
- (1) In the case of a loan that was not made or originated by the school, the lender learns that while the student was enrolled at the school the school terminated its teaching activities for that student during the academic period covered by the loan; or
- (2) The Secretary directs that the claim be filed.
- (b) A lender may not as a result of a claim filed with the Secretary under this section report a borrower's loan as in default to any credit bureau or other third party.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1079, 1080, 1082)

§ 682.510 Determination of the borrower's death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy.

- (a) The procedures in §682.402(a)-(d) for determining whether a borrower has died, become totally and permanently disabled, or filed a bankruptcy petition apply to the Federal GSL programs.
- (b) For purposes of this section, references to the "guaranty agency" in §682.402(d)(5) shall be understood to refer to the Secretary.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1078-1, 1078-2, 1078-3, 1082, 1087)

§ 682.511 Procedures for filing a claim.

(a) Filing a claim application. (1) A lender may file a claim against the Secretary's guarantee on a Federal GSL loan for any of the following reasons:

- (i) The loan is in default, as defined in §682.200.
- (ii) Any of the conditions exist for filing a claim without collection efforts, as set forth in §682.412(e)(2) or §682.509.
- (iii) The borrower has died, become totally and permanently disabled, or filed a bankruptcy petition, as determined by the lender in accordance with §682.510.
- (2) If a Federal PLUS loan was obtained by two eligible parents as comakers, or a Federal Consolidation loan was obtained jointly by a married couple, the reason for filing a claim must hold true for both applicants, or each applicant must have satisfied a claimable criterion at the time of the request for discharge of the loan.
- (3) A lender may file a claim against the Secretary's guarantee only on a form provided by the Secretary. The lender shall attach to the claim all documents required by the Secretary. If the lender fails to do so, the Secretary denies the claim.
- (b) Documentation required for claims. (1) The Secretary requires a lender to submit the following documentation with all claims:
 - (i) The original promissory note.
 - (ii) The loan application.
- (iii) The repayment instrument.
- (iv) A payment history, as described in §682.414(a)(3)(ii)(I).
- (v) A collection history, as described in $\S682.414(a)(3)(ii)(J)$.
- (vi) A copy of the final demand letter if required by \$682.507(e).
- (vii) The original or a copy of all correspondence addressed to, from, or on behalf of the borrower that is relevant to the loan, whether that correspondence involved the original lender, a subsequent holder, or a servicing agent.
- (viii) If applicable, evidence of the lender's requests to the Department for skip-tracing assistance under §682.507(c) and for preclaims assistance under §682.507(d).
- (ix) Any additional documentation that the Secretary determines is relevant to a claim.
- (2) The documentation requirements for death, total and permanent disability, or bankruptcy claims in §682.402(g)(1) apply to the Federal GSL programs. For purposes of this section,